

# **INFLUENZA**

**La Grippe**

## **Rules and Regulations for Its Control**

**In Force Throughout Illinois  
January 12, 1920**



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
SPRINGFIELD**

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois.]

NOTE:—The term "The local health authority" as employed in these rules shall be understood to mean the local health officer, health commissioner or chairman of the board of health, as the case may be.

If the municipality has no health officer, reports must be made to the mayor of the city, president of the village or the official designated by ordinance to receive the same.

Cases occurring in territory outside of the limits of a municipality must be reported to the persons designated by the rules of the township or county board of health to receive such reports, or, if there be no such person designated, reports must be made to the supervisor of the township or, in counties not under township organization, to the county board of health.

**Reports to State  
by local health  
authority.**

Upon receipt of such report, the local health authority shall immediately forward a copy of the same to the Illinois Department of Public Health, Springfield, Illinois.

## **Rule 2. Information to be Given in Report.**

**Form of report.**

The written report of a known or suspected case of influenza, required by these rules, shall set forth at least the following information: (1) place and date of report; (2) name, exact address, age, sex, color, and occupation of the diseased person; (3) number of children and adults in household; (4) schools attended or places of employment, giving names and addresses of employers and mentioning particularly any engaged in handling milk or food-stuffs; (5) type of the disease; (6) date of onset of illness; (7) date of quarantine established; (8) precautions taken to prevent spread of infection; (9) name and address of person making the report.

## **Rule 3. Placarding.**

**Who shall post  
warning placard.**

**Only local health  
authority may  
remove placard.**

Whenever a case of influenza is reported to the local health authority, he or his authorized representative shall affix in a conspicuous place at each outside entrance of the building, house or flat, as the case may be, a red warning card not less than ten by fourteen inches in size, on which shall be printed in black, with bold-faced type, at least the following: "INFLUENZA" in type not less than 3½ inches in height, and "KEEP OUT" in similar type not less than 2½ inches in height. Defacement of such placards or removal by any other than the local health authority, his authorized representative, or the duly authorized representative of the Illinois Department of Public Health is strictly prohibited. The health officer shall hand the attendant or some responsible member of the household a copy of these rules, and instruct such person in their requirements.

## **Rule 4. Isolation of Patient and Other Necessary Precautions.**

**Patient and at-  
tendant to be  
isolated.**

Any person having influenza, together with the necessary nursing attendant, shall be confined to a large well-

ventilated room of proper temperature, remote from other occupants of the premises.

**Period of isolation.**

The period of isolation shall continue during the course of the disease and until all clinical manifestations of the disease have disappeared and the temperature has been normal for five successive days.

**Face mask recommended.**

None other than the necessary medical and nursing attendants shall enter the sick room or come in contact with the patient. The attendant shall avoid contact with other members of the household. He should wear a face mask of gauze or other approved material when in attendance upon the patient and such mask shall not be removed from the sick room until it has been properly sterilized.

**Visiting prohibited.**

Visiting on premises on which a known or suspected case of influenza exists is strictly prohibited.

**Care of infected discharges.**

All discharges from the respiratory tract, mouth, throat and nose of the patient shall be received in cloths which shall be burned immediately after using, or placed in vessels containing an approved disinfecting solution.

**Care of infected articles.**

Soiled body and bed clothing shall be disinfected by boiling or by immersion in an approved disinfecting solution such as a five per cent compound cresol solution. Any article used by the patient or attendants, such as knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, plates, etc., must be disinfected before leaving the sick room. Floors, furniture and woodwork should be wiped up daily employing cloths moistened with an approved disinfecting solution.

**When quarantine not applicable to well inmates.**

When the foregoing precautions are properly observed, other occupants of the premises who show no evidence of illness need not be confined to the premises. It is required, however, that persons residing on premises on which a case of influenza exists shall refrain from attending public gatherings and avoid unnecessary contact with other persons.

**When all inmates must be quarantined.**

It shall be the duty of the local health authority to determine if the foregoing precautions are being observed, and, wherever it is discovered that proper observance is not exercised, to immediately place the premises and all inmates thereof under strict quarantine, prohibiting inmates from leaving the premises and others from entering the premises, excepting the necessary medical attendant.

Whenever a case of influenza is found in an indigent family, the same shall be promptly reported to the overseer of the poor (usually the supervisor) in order that such family may be provided with necessities.



## Rule 5. Hospital Regulations.

**Hospital visiting prohibited.**

Whenever influenza is epidemic or threatens to become epidemic in the community visitors shall be excluded from hospitals, asylums, and other similar institutions except in case of actual emergency such as impending death, and shall be admitted then only when every precaution has been taken to protect the patient, attendants and other inmates, the visitor and the public.

**Segregation of influenza patients.**

Whenever patients suffering from influenza are treated in a hospital housing patients suffering from other diseases, the quarters assigned to influenza patients shall be so isolated as to avoid contact with uninfected persons.

**"Sneeze sheets" to prevent cross-infections.**

When more than one patient suffering from influenza is housed in a ward or room, sneeze sheets of approved pattern shall be employed for each patient.

**Prompt removal of influenza cases developing pneumonia.**

Whenever any patient suffering from influenza develops pneumonia, that patient shall be promptly removed from the quarters occupied by other influenza patients and properly isolated, either in a private room or with other patients who have developed pneumonia in association with or following influenza.

## Rule 6. Instruction—Duty of Physicians.

**Physician shall give instructions.**

It shall be the duty of every physician attending a case of influenza to see that the patient and attendant are properly isolated in accordance with these rules, to advise the patient, the members of the family and household and the attendant as to the nature of the disease, the means whereby infection may be avoided, and the provisions of these rules.

## Rule 7. Removals.

**Permit required to move case of influenza.**

No case of influenza shall be removed from the premises on which found unless consent to such removal be first obtained from the local health authority or from the Illinois Department of Public Health.

No case of influenza shall be removed from any city, village, township or county in which it is found unless consent to such removal be first obtained from the health authorities of the jurisdiction from and to which removal is contemplated, and from the Illinois Department of Public Health; Provided, however, that whenever a contagious disease hospital maintained by a municipality or county is located in another health jurisdiction from that in which the case is found, the patient may be removed to such contagious disease hospital without first obtaining the permission of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

## **Rule 8. Exclusion from School, Public and Private Gatherings.**

**Certificate of health required.**

It shall be the duty of the principal or any other person in charge of any private, public, parochial or Sunday school to exclude therefrom any child, teacher or other person afflicted with influenza or suspected influenza until such child, teacher or other person shall have presented a certificate issued by the local health authority, if he is a physician, or by the attending physician, countersigned by the local health authority certifying that such child, teacher or other person is non-infectious.

**Attendance at public and social gatherings prohibited.**

Any child, teacher or other person who is an inmate of a household in which there is any person suffering from influenza shall be excluded from any private, public, parochial or Sunday school and from public or private gatherings, until the termination of the quarantine of the premises.

## **Rule 9. Disposal of the Dead.**

**Precautions to be observed by undertakers.**

Disposal of the body of any one dead from influenza shall be effected within forty-eight hours. The undertaker or person acting as such shall wash the body with an approved disinfecting fluid and close all orifices with absorbent cotton. The body shall then be placed in the casket or coffin which shall be immediately closed and shall remain in the sick room until removal for burial or other disposal. The casket or coffin shall be air-tight and permanently sealed and must not be opened under any pretext whatever; Provided, however, that a plate of glass of sufficient size to disclose the face of the decedent may be fitted into the coffin cover in such manner as to be air-tight and not removable.

**Burial permits required.**

Prior to the removal of the body the undertaker or person acting as such shall secure a burial permit from the local registrar of Vital Statistics in accordance with the provisions of the statutes.

**Burial requirements.**

Every human body dead from influenza, interred in any burying ground or cemetery in Illinois shall be buried so that the top of the outside coffin shall be at least four feet below the natural surface of the ground and shall be immediately covered with at least four feet of earth, soil, or sand; Provided, that this shall not apply where bodies are placed or buried in properly constructed private vaults so as to prevent the escape of gases therefrom.

**Transportation requirements.**

When the body of any one dead from influenza is to be transported by railroad or by other common carriers, the official rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health for the transportation of the dead shall be strictly observed.

In preparing the body the undertaker or person acting as such shall take such precautions as not to cause, contribute to, or promote the spread of the disease.

**Public funerals.**

Public funerals are permissible in deaths from influenza when the foregoing conditions are observed.

**Rule 10. Terminal Disinfection.**

Upon the termination of the case, the premises occupied by the patient shall be given a thorough cleansing, airing and sunning.

**Rule 11. Spitting in Public Places.**

**Spitting in public places prohibited.**

Inasmuch as the infective organism of influenza is harbored in the respiratory tract, nose, mouth, and throat, discharges from same shall not be cast in public places. All such discharges should be received in handkerchiefs, or cloths which after using shall be burned or be disinfected by boiling or immersion in any approved disinfectant.

**Penalties.**

**Fine and imprisonment for violations.**

Health or other officers who fail, neglect or refuse to enforce these rules, and all persons who violate them, subject themselves to a fine of not to exceed \$200.00 for each offense, or to imprisonment in the county jail, not to exceed six months, or both.

**Effective Date.**

The Rules and Regulations for the Control, Suppression and Eradication of Influenza, as amended and promulgated this second day of January, 1920, shall be in force and effect throughout Illinois on and after the twelfth day of January, 1920.

By order of the—

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
C. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, M. D., *Director.*